

VARIETIES OF GRAIN RECOMMENDED FOR USE IN CANADA

BY

W. SAXBY BLAIR, *Superintendent, Experimental Station, Kentville, N.S.*

It is not the policy of the Experimental Farms to advise the cultivation of new varieties of grain which have not yet been sufficiently tested in Canada, or which when tried have shown no superiority over older and better known sorts.

The varieties here recommended have been thoroughly tested and have shown excellent qualities. While they may not be adapted to every condition of soil and climate, they have demonstrated their suitability for large areas in the provinces for which they are recommended.

Other very good sorts, almost or quite equal to those mentioned, could have been added to the list, but it appears undesirable to recommend an unnecessarily large number of varieties.

Maritime Provinces.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife and White Fife are old, standard sorts, which are in the highest class for bread-making. They are, however, surpassed in earliness and yield, as a rule, by some of the new varieties.

Early Red Fife and Marquis are new, early-maturing wheats worthy of trial. They are in the same class as Red Fife for bread-making.

Huron is an early, productive, vigorous sort. It is bearded.

White Russian also gives good yields, but is not of early-ripening habit. The last two varieties mentioned (especially White Russian) are of lower strength for bread-making than the others.

Oats.—Among the best standard sorts may be mentioned Banner and Ligowo. These are white oats. The black varieties usually give smaller yields than Banner. Ligowo usually ripens a little earlier than Banner, but produces a somewhat smaller crop.

If a very early oat is desired, Daubeney may prove satisfactory, though it should not be expected to give maximum yields.

Barley.—Manchurian, a selection from Mensury, and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21, a selection from Mandscheuri, are two strains of six-row barley which have recently been introduced and are superseding the older sorts from which they are derived.

Among the two-row varieties, Duckbill, and the best strains of Chevalier may be mentioned as good standard sorts.

Peas.—Arthur is particularly recommended for earliness and yield.

Other good sorts are Golden Vine (small), White Marrowfat (large), and Prussian Blue.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

J. H. GRISDALE, B.Agr.,
Director.

C. E. SAUNDERS, Ph. D.,
Dominion Cerealists.

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Quebec and Ontario.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife and White Fife are good standard sorts but rather late in ripening in northern localities.

Huron, Marquis and Early Red Fife are earlier in ripening.

All the varieties mentioned are good for bread-making, but Huron is not equal in this respect to the others. It is, however, particularly vigorous and productive and is highly recommended.

In extreme northern districts, Prelude will be found valuable if the soil is fairly rich and the rainfall sufficient.

In Southern Ontario, the very late variety, Blue Stem, gives good results. It is rather more resistant to drought than most sorts. Goose wheat is useful in extremely dry localities, though the price of this variety is often quite low, as it is not used for bread-making. Kubanka, closely resembling Goose, makes excellent bread, but it is so different from ordinary wheats that millers object to grinding it. Goose is usually more productive than Kubanka.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are two of the best sorts. Ligowo is slightly the earlier in ripening, but generally produces a smaller crop. Daubeney may be used where extreme earliness is desired. O.A.C. No. 72, (a selection from Siberian), is a very productive, late-maturing variety.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended among the six-row sorts.

Duckbill, and the best strains of Chevalier are recommended among the two-row sorts.

No varieties of beardless or hulless barley can be recommended. Success (beardless) is of very early ripening habit.

Peas.—Among yellow peas, Arthur is most highly recommended for earliness and productiveness. Golden Vine, Chancellor and White Marrowfat are also good sorts.

Prussian Blue, Wisconsin and English Grey are good coloured peas.

Manitoba.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife and Marquis for most localities. Marquis is especially desirable in districts where early frosts are feared; but its rather short straw is a disadvantage in dry districts. In such localities it should only be sown on summer-fallowed land. Prelude is worthy of a trial wherever Marquis produces rather too long straw and ripens too late.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are among the best. Daubeney may be used if it is essential to have a very early ripening sort. Orloff and Sixty Day are earlier than Daubeney, but usually much less profitable.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended. If a two-row type is desired for any special purpose, Duckbill or Early Chevalier should be tried.

Peas.—Arthur, Chancellor and Golden Vine are among the best yellow sorts. English Grey and Prussian Blue are among the best coloured varieties.

Saskatchewan.

Spring Wheat.—Marquis, Red Fife, Early Red Fife, Prelude and Pioneer should be considered. Marquis is the most productive and is the best variety for many districts, especially on summer-fallowed land. If Marquis proves too short in the straw Red Fife or Early Red Fife should be grown. Where Marquis grows too rank and is too late in ripening Prelude will be found very valuable. Pioneer is a new variety introduced by the Dominion Cerealists for dry districts where early ripening varieties are necessary. It is not recommended for test where the rainfall is good.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are among the best. Ligowo is slightly earlier than Banner but does not usually produce quite so large a crop. Victory is a new and promising sort. It is also called Conqueror and Seger. Daubeney may be used if it is essential to have a very early ripening variety. The commercial sorts Orloff and Sixty Day are still earlier but they yield less.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended. If a two-row type is desired for any special purpose, Duckbill or Early Chevalier should be tried.

Peas.—Arthur, Chancellor and Golden Vine are among the best yellow sorts. Arthur has the advantage of usually ripening in advance of the others. English Grey and Prussian Blue are among the best coloured varieties.

Alberta.

Winter Wheat.—Kharkov and Turkey Red. These two sorts are essentially the same in most respects, but Kharkov has shown greater productiveness in some tests. In districts where winter wheat has not been fully tested, farmers are advised to sow only very small areas of it at first.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife is perhaps the best sort for some of the dry areas towards the south, but wherever there is sufficient rainfall, Marquis should be tried. If early maturing varieties with longer straw than Marquis are essential, Huron and Early Red Fife are suggested for test.

Pioneer, a new variety recently introduced by the Dominion Cerealists, ripens earlier than any of the above mentioned sorts and has given good results under dry conditions. It is bearded and produces straw which is usually of fair length. It is not adapted to moist districts.

For all localities where the tendency is towards the production of excessively long straw and where a very early-ripening wheat is required, Prelude is unquestionably the best variety known.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are recommended where rather long straw is required. Ligowo is rather early in ripening, but generally yields a little less than Banner.

The new variety called Victory, Seger or Conqueror is also good.

Daubeney should be tried wherever extreme earliness is required. It produces rather short straw. Orloff and Sixty Day are still earlier, and produce less straw and less grain. The name Sixty Day is very misleading.

Barley.—Manchurian and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21 are recommended six-row sorts.

If two-row varieties are desired, Duckbill and Early Chevalier may be tested.

Peas.—If it is desired to secure ripe grain, Arthur is probably the best sort on account of its early-ripening habit.

For growing with oats, to be cut green, Prussian Blue, Golden Vine, Chancellor, English Grey and Arthur are advised.

British Columbia.

Winter Wheat.—Kharkov or Turkey Red is recommended, especially for dry climates. Egyptian Amber and Dawson's Golden Chaff are also good varieties. The latter is intended for pastry or biscuit flour.

Spring Wheat.—Red Fife, Marquis and Huron are among the best sorts. Red Fife is later in ripening but withstands drought perhaps better than the other sorts. When a very early-ripening variety is required, Prelude should be tried, if there is a probability of fair rainfall. It does not succeed where the spring and early summer are dry.

Oats.—Banner and Ligowo are among the best. For very short seasons the early maturing variety Daubency may be useful.

Barley.—Manchurian, Odessa and O. A. C. No. 21 are recommended six-row sorts.

Swedish Chevalier, Early Chevalier, and Duckbill are good two-row varieties.

Field Peas.—Arthur is recommended wherever an early-ripening sort is needed. Chancellor, Golden Vine and Prussian Blue are among the best.

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